Robert L. Lindsay of Kansas City Says He Owns

ALL OF BEAVER COUNTY

Denies Federal Title-Claims Under Mexican Grant.

Guthrie, O. T., July 18,-The claim made by Robert L. Lindsay to ownership of the west end of Beaver county, that part lying west of the 192d degree of longitude, or, in other terms, all that part of Beaver county lying south and directly contiguous to Colorado, revives the old question of Okiahoma's previous owners. The historical maps issued by the government show that all of Oklahoma and . the Indian Territory with the exception of Beaver county, formerly No Man's Land was in the Louisiana Purchase which in 1803 Jefferson made of Napo leon Bonaparte. In 1845, after Texas had gained her independence, Beaver county was then designated as part of Texas, showing that it had been Mexican territory. Beaver county was afterward included in the territory of Oklahoma. Now the latest claimant, Robert L. Lindsay, of Kansas City, claims that the title of the western end of this county was never vested in the United States. He does not say from where his title comes, but the chances are he has one of the old Mexican land grants. One of these grants included the present site of Dodge City, It was given to a Mexican by The Mexican government, it is said, with the stipulation that he must found a colony there and maintain it within forty years. Afterward his heirs set up a claim to this land, but the stipulation forty years, which was not fulfilled. is sprung on them and they gave up the fight. In Beaver county the claim of Lindsay is looked upon as an attempt on the part of Lindsay to make the cat Alemen now occupying the territory pay him rental. Of course they will do othing of the kind. The land has been regularly surveyed, homestead filings accepted from actual residents thereon and patents for the land have been

Editor Ouinn of Hardesty has received the following letter from Lindsay: "Dear Sir-Your letter of the 30th re. keived making inquiry to my title to land In Western eBaver county. My title is a enatter of record at Beaver county, by which all persons interested can be fully informed on examination of same. cannot go into details because it is too voluminous. I claim and hold that I have the true and paramount title. Unitted States never did have the title to the land nor was it ever a part of the Louisiana Purchase " My title is neither fraud or forgery, and I propose to stand by it. I fully informed Mr. Charles H. Filson, Scholl (Land) Commissioner at Guthrie, on inquiry from him; have also notified cattlemen they must lease from me or stand liable for damages. I am perfectly familiar with the law in the premises and also my rights. I am familiar with this title from start to finish, Very respectfully,

ROBERT T. LINDSAY.

### EL RENO AND VICINITY City-Growth Goly Matched by the

El Reno, O. T., July 17.-Heavy rains have failen here in the last twenty-four hours and all the corn crop, now in roasting ear, and which promised so large a yield, is now a certainty. Dr. Jackson has several hundred acres of corn on his wanch on the South Canadian which he says will average sixty bushels per acre. Everywhere the farmers are threshing and marketing their crops and it is no exaggeration to say that Canadian is now and will be this season enjoying the greatest and most general prosperity she has yet known in her ten seasons. All through the country the new lumber for numerous new buildings is seen, while an mir of plenty is apparent everywhere.

In El Reno every carpenter, mason and plasterer is busy. The building boom that began a few months ago only increases. The two-story brick on the corner of Rock Island and Russell, that William Goff is building, is nearly completed. It as one of the most substantial as well as attractive buildings in the territory. The Pabst Brewing company will this week begin work on their large brick just neroes the setreet from the Goff buildang. The Townsend brick recently changed hards; consideration \$9,500,

In the residence portion a number of good buildings are being erected. On Barker avenue Sam Tannebaum is putting up a large residence. On lots next to the Christian church Jake Penner Is erecting a neat and cozy seven-room cottags. I. C. Montgomery is building a dious home on Capital Hill. Miss Lulu Mitchem is preparing to erect a seven-room cottage on her lots near the Kerfoot hotel. The Schweizer building, one of the city's first two-story buildings, has been removed to lots near the allthpile church and will be occupied by the Sisters' academy. Sam Peach is building a large abilition to his double store or Bickford avenue. The Congregational church people have awarded the contract for their new church edifice, to be erected on their lots on Barker avenue.

#### HIS SIN KNOWN TO FEW Enid Wave's Touching Obituary

Solon Detweller's Death. Guthrie, O. T., July 18.-Of young Detwiler, who committed suicide here, and who was buried at Enid day before yesterday, the Enid Wave says: "Solon Detwiler was born at Osage Mission, Ne osho county, Kansas, December 11, 1872. hence, at the time of his death was 26 years, 7 months and 4 days old. He sprang from a good old New England family, being well bred and well educated. His family are among the most respected people of Garneld county and their neighbors are in deep sympathy with them in this, their hour of deep bereavement. The deceased has given almost his entire attention to school teaching in Garland township since he settled here at the opening of the strip, and as a teacher he bore a good and painstaking record. While he showed a certain amount of discontent in regard to his lot in life, yet he was most always cheerful and very gentlemanly in his demeanor toward all when fully at himself, and never threatened his own life in the hearing of any one known. The besetting sin he spoke of in his last written message is known

only to the friends he addressed and a others; but, efter all, the sin was not serious and should die with the clay which bore it to a self-sought end. Solon Detwiler was far above the average of his fellow-man in intelligence, being well read in the best literature of both ancient and modern times. He delighted in reciting his favorite quotations of Shakespeare and Byron.

"Mr. Joshua R. Detwiler, the father o the deceased, is the editor of the Coming Events, of this city, but Solon has been doing most of his father's work on said paper during the last three months. The funeral was largely attended by the friands of the deceased and family.

"The spirit of the departed is now with its Maker; it is through with the things of this world; with the departure of the spirit let all the frailties thereof rest; let nothing but the cadence of love for the virtues and past usefulness of the dead rest in all hearts today. The writer feels for the dead and living in penning these lines, but none but a merciful Creator can heal the wounds caused by the death of those we love."

### FROM THE INDIAN COUNTRY Mr. John Melly Writes a Second In-

teresting Letter to the Eagle, Coal Gate, L. T., July 15.—To the Editor of the Flagle: After a rough and rocky time for the past two weeks, I again find time to write you a short note in order to give our friends some little idea. of this country ,and when I tell you that we broke an axietree of our new wagon yesterday loaded with but three men, it will give you some idea of our work, and the country over which we passed. It is simply awful. About 75 per cent of the territory classified and appraised is covered with scrubby timber and rock ,and the other 25 per cent prairie and rocky. We are assured, however, that our territory south is much better. The three representatives of the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes were all with us last night. Mr. M. D. Kenyon, Colonel Harrison and Colonel Johnston, all spiendid gentlemen and all understanding their business thoroughly. Then our squad is in charge of Brother Irish, one of the jolly boys of America, and consequently our camp is a pleasant visiting place for any wayfaring man of good report and well recommended who may chance to stop with us.

The season so far has been too wet, and the cotton, corn and tobacco are not in good condition but may yet make a fair crop. Cattle, horses and hogs we find in the same condition as the timberlittle, scrubby and practically worthless, or would be in Kansas.

The health of the four camps is good, and while the days are pretty warm the nights are remarkably cool, in fact, we had a slight frost a few mornings ago. We have no idea of what is going on in the world, as it seems to be impossible to get either daily or weekly papers on account of us changing locality so often, but we hope for better things later on. We find that it requires six to ten days to view, classify and appraise a township, or thirty-six sections.

The towns and cities are so few and far between that thed do us but little good. It is safe to say that 60 per cent of the entire population of the territory already passed upon are Texans. JOHN KELLY.

HABEAS CORPUS APPLICATION In Behalf of Creagor and Herring,

Secking Admission to Bail. Guthrie, O. T., July 18.-At Okinhoma City Saturday evening Temple Houston, an attorney for M. W. Creagor and E. E. Herring, made application before Judge Burwell of the district court, for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain ball for his clients who are charged with murdering Cal. Roland in Custer county. The Times Journal says that several days ago the accused had their preliminary hearing before a justice in Custer county, who admitted them to bail. A few days ago the county attorney of that county appeared before Judge Burwell of this place, who ordered the prisoners remanded to jail where the Ty now languish, pending the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings which Judge Burwell will hear soon at Weatherford, sitting as an associate justice.

### FORCED INTO BANKRUPTCY Case of J. A. Forde at Guthrie Is a

Very Peculiar One.
Guthrie, O. T., July 18.—The Capital here has the following: With the clerk of the district court today J. A. Forde filed a bill in bankruptcy. Mr. Fords has been one of the leading grocerymen of this city for several years, and his insolvency is explained by him in this way: Some two months ago he contracted for the sale of his business, and after the store had been closed for almost a week involcing the stock the supposed purchaser backed out of the deal, placing Forde in the position of being unable to meet his obligations. The schedules filed are as follows: Schedule A (1) statement of all creditors who are to be paid in full, or to whom priority is secured by law, \$196.49; schedule A (2) creditors holding securities, \$90.30; schedlue A (3), creditors whose claims are unsecured, \$2.818.31; schedlue A (4), liabilities on notes or bills discounted which ought to be paid by the drawer, maker, acceptor or indorser, \$250; schedlue B (2) personal property, \$1,949.44; schedlue B (3) choses in action, \$2,450; schedlue B (4). preperty in revision, \$50; schedlue B (5), claimed as exempt, \$301.

To Assess School Land Damage Guthrie, O. T., July 18-Governor Barnes has appointed Elmer N. Slocum, W. S. Schreckenganst and D. Lafe Hubler as a board to assess damages for the school lands appropriated by the Blackwell exension to Tonkawa, in Kay county. The board will commence work tomorrow.

Santiago de Chile. via Galveston, Tex., July 18.—Tremendous storms have de-stroyed bridges and prostrated telegraph wires, interrupting communication with the rest of the country.

# A Wrong Notion It is a mistake

tosuppose that baby must come with great pain and suffering. An expectant mother need only use the wonderful liniment called MOTHER'S FRIEND



pain, distress and nervousness. Druggists sell this liniment for \$1 a bottle. Wives are in

Pop Middlers Will Try to Get the Party Pledged.

CENTRAL COMMITTES CALL

To be Issued Soon for a Convention at Kingfisher.

Guthrie, O. T., July 18 .- Acall will be issued shortly for a meeting of the Populist territorial central committee at Kingfisher on August 19. It is understood that the middle-of-the-road element are behind the movement for the committee meeting and they will make a determined effort to pledge the party against any further fusion movement in the territory. This course was determined upon at a conference of middle-ofthe road Populists at Oklahoma City last Saturday evening. Seven counties were represented at this conference, and the united sentiment expressed there was strongly against fusion with the Demo-

### HARMONY ALONG THE LINE Colored Republicans of the Territory

are Getting Together. uthrie, O. T., July 18.-The leaven of harmony which of late has been working among the Republicans of the territory has extended to the colored wing of the organization and on August 8 the two factions in the latter will meet at Kingfisher and endeavor to come together One faction is headed by E. L. Sadler of uthrie, as president, and the other by D. F. L. Banks of Enid. The original purpose of the organisation was to force the white Republicans to make a fair division of the patronage, but when they met in Oklahoma City last year the Barnes-Flynn quarrel intruded itself and the meeting broke up in a row. Now that the differences between Barnes and Flynn have been settled and there are no more offices to quarrel over, it is thought the colored brothers will also be able to bring their ranks together.

## HE HAD IT COPYRIGHTED

Oklahoma's Cyclone-Photographe Sails Into Fake-Publishers Guthrie, O. T., July 18.-Speaking of the fakes which eastern papers print about this territory, the Oklahoma City Times Journal says: "It would be hard to make an Oklahoma story so preposterous that it would not find instant credence outside of the territory. A few weeks ago Leslie's Weekly published a photo en graving of the cyclone, photographed by North Lesey, and labeled it "The Hennessey Tornado." Mr. Losey wrote at once and demanded pay for the infringe ment of his copyright. The Leslies, in all haste, answered with all sorts of apologies, and promised to pay his bill, whatever it might be. But now comes the St. Louis Republic with a reproduction of the photograph and a column article signed by a man with a scientific tail to his name a foot long. If Oklahoma ever comes into possession of a cannon it ought to be turned on to the

# TH RESHER MEN ARE HAPPY

en the Mpot. Guthrie, O. T., July 18.-Mr. D. A. Shriver started out with his threshing machine from his farm two miles west of Oklahomo City three weeks ago, and is now fifteen miles west. He has been working steadily. with scarcely an hour's stop, and his collections have already almost reached \$2,000. He says he has not the least troble this year to collect his accaunts, most of the formers having money in the bank to pay with. The wheat Mr. Shriver has threshed has cun from twenty-five to thirty-five bushels per acre.

The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

#### CHEAP EUROPEAN TRAVEL How the Sights May be Seen by the Hardy Cyellet

New York, July 18.-The Evening Post prints th efollowing from Renie under the date of June 3): My first bicycle trip in Europe was from Rotterdam to Munich, and my second from Munich to Grenoble. The third took me from the latter city to Rome. On the the 25th of September packed my luggage carriers on my wheel and set out towards the glacie .- revered Dauphiny ARlps, which I mad often lookel at with longing when the August sun was benting down. At 9 c'clock the next morning, I was on the sammit of a glorfour pass, the Col du Lautret (6,790 feet), the Matterhorn of the French Alps. Then I had a seven mile coast, without having my lunch at the quaint town of Briancon, and in the afternoon crossed the Mont said to have entered Italy. The head customs officials had gone out for a walk, and I had to wait by a welcome fire for no objection to my entering without paying the deposit and my wheel is now decsell it, but merely import it temporarily. asperation. Here in Rome a lead colored plaque is

riding down the beautiful narrow Dora Riparia valley, was somewhat impaired by a thick coat of mud and a big tear aring my 3.000 miles of who-ling in Euwhere I had to undo my suggage carrier, to show the octrio officer that I was carrying no fruit, wine or vegetables into the city. In fastening it up I tore off a strap railroad traveller. holding down the Hd. Then I had to hunt through the city for a lodging, trying three hotels before I found a room Turin sition, a remarkable display of the industrial development which Italy has rethe absence of American wheels in the two large halls devoted to bloy-: es was

After two visits to the exposition, I struck south through Asti and Assandria. both of them decorated with the posters of an American sewing machine company. and was caught in a storm some ten nille out of Genoa. The roads there are the rest of the way in. Som after the row of

passed under the old city gate, and, turn-ing a corner, saw before me a great semi-circle of lights, and was aware even in the darkness of the glorious situation of

Genoa, "la superba."
Following the wide sea front street lined with ships from all parts of the world, I stopped to ask my way of a man who was loitering at a corner. "Dov' e la Piazza Aquaverde?" I asked in my best Italian. The mtn pondered, and replied, without looking at me, "I do' know where the d—place is." The sound of my native tongue, even thus rendered was good. The man was an English sallor. English signs are plentiful along the water fron

After a days sight seeing I walked five miles over wretched roads on my way out of the city, and then rode through one of the most beautiful parts of Europe, the Rivirea di Levante (eastern shore). The highway follows the shore, abandoning i occasionally to climb some lofty head land. To the left rise glorious green hills thickly covered with terraces of figs and olives. White villas and clusters of houses peep out here and there from the rich foliage. To the right lies the sea, now blue, now green, here with a shower ruffling its surface, there with a green beam of sunlight falling between clouds and lighting up a white sail. It pass below the marble mountains of Car-rara, the huge white chasms of which ook like glaciers at a distnce. When four miles off I caught a glimpse of the famous leaning tour, and from the top of this structure. I later got my first comprehensive view of Pisa. The leaning tower is really the steple of the cathedral beside which it stands. Beyond the cathedral are a baptistery and a remarkable cemetery, the earth in which was brought from the Holy land.

Up to the Arno, I rode to Florence, with its inexhaustable art treasures, which make it to my people the attractible abiding place in all Europe. After three days of diligent and delightful sight-seeing there, I wheeled on through a hilly coun try., covered with olive groves, to Sinea. From here to the Campagna, the coluntry is clayey, and in spots absolutely desc late, not even grass covering the lumps and ledges. The highways run along ridges, then down across valleys, and up again to the towns, which gray and isolated, stand on the summits, sometimes 2,000 feet above the river level. In the towns, one finds as at Pienze, clusters of buildings about a square, which stood just as they are now, when Columbus set sail; or cathedrals like those of Siena, or Orvieto, before whose gloriously decorated fronts one can stand for hours. The hills are voneycombed with Etruscan tombs and one can by torehlight examine frescoes which were painted when Greece was driving back the Persians and Rome was a petty Latin village.

Over highways as hard as steel and as noothe as a floor, I rode or pushed my wheel, till, after an early start from Or victo and a lunch at Viterbo, I stood on the southern edge of the Ciminian Forest, the Sabine hills skirting it to my left; while the outlines of the Albine range to the south and the sea to the east blended

Down the slope I coasted ,and at 3 p. m. on October 11 I passed the mile-sto which showed that I was thirty-two miles from Rome. (They have mile-stones, not kilometer-stones, in Tuscany and Latium.) Should I be able to reach Rome before nightfall? What would happen to me if I should be caught in the fever stricken Campagna after dark? Unmind ful of the fifty miles already wheeled that day, I pressed on through the deserted pasture land, crossed by wooden fences, intersected here and there by tree clad river bottoms, now ascending and now descending, climbing the rim of a long extinct crator, wheeling through the brilliant green circle, and then trudging up the further edge; when, suddenly, at 4:45 in a valley miles ahead of me myself, as in the days when all came to Rome by the highway, the stage drivers used to turn around and say solemnly to their passengers: "Ecce Roma!" An hour more and my long journey was over.

I was safe in the eternal city. In recalling the three trips which made up my nearly 3,000 miles of bicycling my strongest emotion is surprise that I did not see nor hear more than a very few American blcyclists. Doubtless the chief reason the chief reason that hardly any oone at home realizes the small cost of such a trip and the great enjoyment to be gained from it. European highways are far superior to our own, and this superiority becomes more marked the higher one gets above sea level. Consequently trips through hilly and mountainous country are much more easily made than with us, while in fairly level districts one can ride from 75 to 100 miles a day without fear of over-exertion. On a rids through Tyrol., Lombardy, Switzerland, and the Dauphiny I averaged over forty miles a day, including all stops, and I crossed eight passes over 5,000 feet high on the way. In regions like much of Italy, however, where evry little town has its art treasures and architectural wonders, one

should average much less. On a bleycle one is independent, and may lolter here, hurry there, spend sev-eral days in the galleries and churches of a city, or go for a week without entering any other building than a hotel. There is no succession of tiresome cities, witth more tiresome railroad journeys between them; no hurrying from one sight to another, so as to be sure to catch the train: but leisurely riding, over smooth roads, in to touch either brake or pedal. I took the open air, through the country, now entering a picturesque and narrow street. ed village, now coasting down a splendid-Generve (6.000 feet), by which Hannibal is ly graded incline; now looking from a light of 8,000 feet upon Alp over Alp. deep beneah which the darkness numbers of your countrymen are being hauled in two hours for him to return. He made the hot, black tunnels, and are cursing European railway service. To one who has ever known the delicious sense of crated with the brass plaque and lead freedom which the bicycle turist enjoys, seal which certify that I do not propose to traveling by rail becomes a constant ex-

I am often asked whether bloycle tourfastened around the steering head, as a lng is not more expenive than traveling proof that the rider has paid the ten-france in the cars. It does cost more to travel (II) yearly tax levied by the municipality, awheel from Rotterdam to Cologne, for My triumphial entry into Turin, after instance, than by train ; for on the train for on the train it can be done in one day, while on a wheel it would naturally take five or six days, with all there is to in my trousers, caused by my only turnble see. But, day by day, the expenses of a bicycle trip are much less than they ope. My temper was additionally strain- would be traveling by railroad, and the by a typical experience at the city gate | closer acquaintance which one makes with a country when bicycling throupgh it overbalances, to my mind, the more extended but hurried investigations of the

My experience has been that nowhere on should one's total expenses for necessary clude in that estimate expenses of sight cently enjoyed. To an American bicyclist seeing, as well as hotel bills, laundry,

The Cyclists' Tourist club of England decerves especial credit for its hotel system in Italy. It is well to join one or more of these clubs if contemplating a trip on the wheel, for many advantages are secured from such membership

Stillwater Defeats Sigthele

Guthrie, O. T., July 18.—The Stillwater baseball club defeated the Guthrie club base restarday by a score of 9 to 1

Henri Watterson Says Is In the Nicaragua Canal.

OPENING ASIATIC MARKETS

This Century Cries "Liberty"; Next Will Shout "Trade."

New York, July 18-In the Journal Henri Watterson writes as follows, regarding the Gulf states and their relation to expansion:

"In regard to a flock of misleading sophisms, and of other utterances of a more or less interested character, emanating was with regret that I turned inland to from certain conspicuous but shortsighted politicians having mediocre taients and a turn for the ostentatious array of resounding platitudes ,the Courier-Journal solicits the attention of the prople of Texas , Arkansas, Liuisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina and Flor-

Its theme shall be the question emwaced by the term National Expansion, its purpose an attempt to elucidate some of the quandaries precipitated upon us by the war with Spain. We shall undertake to show that the one hope of th states named Hes in the vista of opportunfties newly created in the Pucific ocean and brought to their door by the con struction of the Nicaragua canal. This we may take to be now assured, for, although the vast powers and resources of the transcontinental lines of rallway will obstruct its completion to their uttermost, substitizing so-called newspapers and retaining would-be party leaders and buying votes in congress, they can only a little impede it. It as inevitable both to the political ani commercial exigencies brought into being by the untoward events of the fast eighteen months. It is dostined to work a sweeping revolution in the economic conditions of the country. But it will be of far-reaching and overmastering importance to the people of the Gulf states and the southern states contiguous thereto: to a degree, indeed, that it is not too much to say it will rehabilitate them in their lost prestige and opulence, and may find them an avenue of escape from the conflict of races which overshadows their present life and menaces their future.

"We do not propose to write from the point of view of partisan politics; but the party leaders will do well to remember that in public affairs material interests dominate popular movements, and that, in the end, even the people of the south will find out what their real interest is, and support those politicians who are truest to it.

"The Gulf of Mexico, if not a dead eddy. It is a semi-tropic, inland sea , with an imperfect outlet. The Gulf states are in a pocket. Of the states upon the eastern eabourd of the United States they are furthest away from the centers of trade and money.

"All efforts at direct communication between them and Europe have been emnorthern cities on the other. In t the houses of a great city, and said to direction there is no hope save that of lift laws are merely provisional. map now is they will always have to pa ytribute to the ship owners and money changers of New York, and its collateral branches, Philadelphia and Boston. Even Baltimore has had to struggle upward through the overhanging shadow of these ocean toll-gates, sithough within a stone's throw of their banking houses. their warehouses, their docks, harbors and wharves. In a word, the activities of the north Atlantic being ruled by Liverpool and New York, the Gulf states are at the mercy of the capitalists of England and the United States, who have sent the price of cotton down to the starvation point and who never let a sovereign or a dollar go until they are assured, not only of its safe journey, but of its return with interest. As the south, both out of line and impoverished, has no pull, except through raw materials, it is, abundant as these are, bound to be secondconsidered and second-served in the reg-

ulation of prices and the disposition of

the carrying trade. "But, taking the map of the whole conand starting from any point upon the Gulf of Mexico, between Galveston and Key West, look south and west, and what ward over the Caribbean Sea to Bluefields in Nicaragua, then northward up Nicaragua and due west across a narrow strip of land less than twenty miles in breadth, you come to the Pacific ocean, to the Pacific. Behold the vision of power and glory, of wealth and renown, that rises before the mind's eye; the imperial states of Cal-

of America; to be held against the uni- they will stop him in his mid-career. verse; to be defended as long as there They will rise en masse and show him remains a Yankee to carry a gun. But that they, also, know a thing or two look again, and took further. There be- They will impress upon his understandfore you, still gazing westward, is an- ing the fact that he is not upon a vote other world; another new world; with its catching track. They will fling aside any myriads to be clothed and fed; to be ed- party which dares step across the pathucated in wants; to be cultivated in arts; way of their prosperity and which proto be elevated into civilization and mar- | posses to manure their wanted elds and to kets; China and Japan and Australia and fitl their hungry mouths with common New Zealand and the multitudinous isles places about "the consent of the youof the boundless Pacific, including, of erned." They will say to him, as we course, the Philippines. Afready Europe say to him, "Sir, the south cannot live is reaching out for this rich spoil, its forever on cobwebs." They will say to doorway being by Asia and the Sues him as we to him. "Sir, we do not get canal. Already, it is a world-fight be- our bread and butter out of politics, anytween England and Germany and Russia, how, and, as between Wheeler and Leathe three great European powers, for ad- and you-we follow Wheelerand Lee, and wantages in the partition and develop- the flag, and the further it carries us ment of the one-quarter of the globs the better." They will say to him, as we where markets may be found for the over-production of the older countries. Intration may be all you may it in, but the continent, except perhaps in Holland. But, with the Nicaraguan canal, all there we will set to with Aguinaldo first and regions are geographically ours; and, as coreider McKinley afterward, and, meanwas tilled with visitors to the great expo- purposes exceed \$15 a day; \$2.50 is an if the Ruler of theUniverse had meant while, we have our convictions and our amply sufficient allonwance, and I in- to impress the fact upon us and to save opinions, and do not mean to feel away us from losing the chance, He-carries our jour time watching to see what the adflag there and plants it right in the cen-ministration does in order that we may ter of this new world; and there we are do exactly the opposite, as you seem to today, and there we shall be this time a be doing."

> drive us out. Pacific coast front to protect we must sun interests equally prepared for vieby reason of this alone become a great tury or defeat, and, in either event, quit naval power, and it is but anticipating sure of the fature.

hundred years hence unless somebody

nd and to profit by the advan Gulf states it is the one great light of the future. It is the one res Pacific states from the callway monop-oly which has stunted their growth and is strangling their life, the one hope of the Gulf states for an independent outlet for their resources and a market unsubjected to oppressive geographic limita-

if not hostile, is indifferent

"Considering these things, how is it possible shat any thoughtful citizen of the Gulf states should fisten with patience to the vaporings of a political adventurer who, blind to their claims upon thinking people, would set up against them a hud-dle of hair-splitting theories about the Monroe Doctrine and the constitution of tire United States? What should we think of Jefferson M, ignoring the pratical advantages he had, on grounds of constitution or other scruple, tost the chance to buy Louistana of Nupoteon! What will be thought of us a century hence if, through fear of trouble, or any other fear, we yield the vantage group which, all unbidden, has come to us, vain ly seeking the retention of the bucolic Republic of Washington and Franklin, which has already gone from us beyond recall?

"The globe is shutting up like a telescope; and, through the smaller end, one can see further than Jefferson saw through the larger. Manila is not as far from Washington under modern conditions as New Orleans was in Jefferson's day; California was hard to reach a the of the Gudsden purchase. Every year the world grows smaller. Yet the Gulf states of the south, negro-ridden and impoverished, have stood spart, helpiess seeing the narrowing stream quite pass om by, and just as a great ocean outlet is offered them, come a troop of penny trumpeters to toot the old cant about "the consent of the governed"-whose own author did not consider it when the enlargement of his country was involved -and to drone about constitutional forms which have at no time stood against the expanding desires or the practical seeds of a people essentially enterprising and

progressive. "Already the people approaches in num. bers a hundred millions. Presently there will be two hundred millions. Does any thoughtful man imagine that they can be held within a Chinese wall when the world at large is moving resolutely forward, each overcrowding nation seeking to take possession of the waste places of the earth Has modern invention, convulsing the rest of the universe, fixed us where the fathers of the republic left us? Does electricity, with its centralizing agencies, count for nothing? But, waving matters of commerce and war, and of business competitions, both rational and national, what of our boasted religion and covilimation if we are to draw back aghast before the thought of carrying the Bible and the flag beyond existing boundaries and insist upon a policy of isolation the end of which, even if it were possible, could be only another China with exceeding doubtful Yankee varia

"The idiosyncrasy of the century which we are leaving behind us was Liberty. Beginning with the successful revolution of the British colonies in North America. the provinces of Spain in South America. and the peoples of the European countries from Great Britain to the Russian and the Ottoman frontiers, have been reaching out after constitutional government. Measurably they have obtained either it, or something like it. The idiobarrassed by the increased distance on the syncresy Af the century before us will one hand and the dominancy of the great | be Markets. Labor-saving machinery fiscal and geographic dependency. As the twentieth century will be given over to a great commercial battle between the nations, and the law of the universe will read the survival of the fittest.

"In this battle all the original advan tages will lie with the United States. Whatever protection may or may no have done-and it is our opinion that free trade would have brought the same results-it is quite certain that the American manufacturer no longer stands in need of it. From a collar button to locomotive he is beating his foreign rivals He needs no taiff. All he wants is to get at the makets of the world with the least obstruction. It will be a curious piece of political lony if we should ultimately reach a tariff for revenue only-for with the existing needs of the treasury, freedom of custom house taxation is not posethic through William McKinley the bell-wether of protection, having ineffectually sought it under Grover Cleveland, the putative friend of revenue reform. Bu: such may be the cynical experience of the coming decade; and such was the actual experience of England, which got timent of America, both north and south, | free trade under the lead of Mr Robert Peel an original protectionist.

"But to all these possible incidents and transactions, the Gulf states have but do you see? In a straight fine first south- a subordinate interest indirect and see ond-hand. Their beacon light is the Nicaragua canal. Thereafter their hope the San Juan river and through Lake is the development of the universe on the other side of the Nicaragua canal and the

transfer of the activities of the Atlantic "This transfer is inevitable. All that the polifical adventurer in American polities can do with his sephilitric chiriliifornia and Oregon and Washington to tions of mistaken patriotism and his judithe northward; still further north, Alas- mentary notions about international polika; and right out at sea in front of you, eles will be to obstruct and delay it. If Hawait; all territory of the United States | the Gulf states are true to themselves say to him. "Hir, the McKinley admis-

"If the Gulf states will do this, all will comes along who is strong enough to be well. We shall place the national interest above the party interest, and, come "The circumstance appeals to the whole what may, we shall be on high, 'safe country; because, as we have already a ground; in the matter of political, parti-

What does it do? It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

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"These are suggestions merely; but they are provable by the maps and the statistics; and with serious affection anl entire confidence we urge them upon the people of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Flor-

(Continued from First Page.)

the McDonald brothers, who are credited with \$500,000 worth. The steamer Baronna sailed from St. Michaesi for Vancouver previous to the Roanoke, with almost if not fully as much gold ahoard. It is estimated that the two steamers carry over \$6,000,000.

Victoria, B. C., July 18.-The steame Baronne passed up the straits about noon and proceeded to Vancouver. The purser said she has 900 passengers of board and \$1,000,000.

Manchester, N. H., July 18.-Judge Peasles, of the supreme court, has de cided to appoint a receiver for the Bank of New England, of this city. The bank owes depositors \$1,925 and its real assets amount to \$30.783.

Baltimore, Md., July 18.-A mixed train; on the Curtis Hay branch of the Baltimore and Ohlo raffroad was derailed to day at Stonehouse cove, near this city, Engineer Resaw was killed and Fireman Shade slightly injured. None of the passengers were injured.

London, July 18 .- Tod Sloane, it is announced, will sall for the United States by the steamer New York on Saturday next, having decided to take advantage of his suspension, to visit America. He will return to England for the autumn

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